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(15) Reception Home under the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Salem.

(16) Reception Home under the President, Juvenile Court, Tiruchirappalli.

(17) Reception Home under the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Coimbatore.

(18) Meenakshi Sadanam, Madurai.

(19) Abhaya Nilayam, Madras.

(*b*)—

Service Home, Tambaram	150
Service Home, Gandhigram	93
Trichy Seva Sangam, Tiruchirappalli ..	50
Avvai Ashram, Tirunelveli	20
Madurai Sevashram, Madurai	15
Kamala Nehru Nilayam, Salem	12
Certified Schools for Girls	503
Reception Homes for Girls	21
Vigilance Institutions	350

(*c*)—

Vigilance Institutions ..	7 in 1957.
Certified Schools	8 in 1957.
Other institutions	22 so far.

(*d*) Rs. 1,01,400 in respect of the institutions under the control of the Department of Women's Welfare and Rs. 17,75,000 for other institutions.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to clause (*b*) of starred question No. 640 asked by Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 30th September 1958, page 1028 supra.]

Occupational therapy is practised in the Government Mental Hospital, Madras, and in the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram.

NATURE OF TREATMENT.

(1) *Government Mental Hospital, Madras*.—The mental patient tends to sit quiet and brood if he is left alone. The patient with anxiety and depressive feelings bemoans his fate, thus making worse his mental state. If he is encouraged to do some work his attention is diverted to subjects in front of him to various kinds

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of appliances, tools, etc. and to the conversation and encouraging words of the Instructor. He sees his friends working and gets into a team spirit and start working. After sometime, the sight of the finished products gives him satisfaction that after all he is able to turn out useful work. He is constantly encouraged and reminded about his ability to be a useful individual. Thus his anxiety and depression are allayed and relieved.

Patients are selected to various occupational therapy sections according to their previous experience, physical ability and aptitude to the particular type of work. The following occupational therapy sections are functioning in the Mental Hospital, Madras :—

1 Carpentry.
2 Blacksmithy.
3 Book-binding.
4 Masonry.
5 Gardening.
6 Spinning.
7 Weaving.
8 Tailoring.
9 Dhoby khana.
10 Poultry farming.
11 Cora mat-weaving.
12 Palmyrah mat-making.
13 Assisting kitchen work.
14 Paper cutting and flower-making.
15 Embroidery and needle work.

(2) *Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram*—(i) Usually patients in the Sanatorium remain there for a long time. In order to improve their morale, keep them in good spirits and divert their mind from the dreadfulness of the disease and consequent mental worries they are encouraged to engage themselves in some occupation under the supervision of a social worker. This helps in curing the disease faster.

The following occupational therapy sections are functioning in the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram :—

1 Knitting.
2 Spinning.
3 Embroidery.

(ii) There is an After-care and Rehabilitation centre at Amrit Nagar, Tambaram, attached to the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium for ex-Tuberculosis patients who are not completely cured of the disease but do not receive Sanatorium treatment. They are engaged in light work like printing, composing, book-binding, rattan work, etc. Incidentally they learn a new trade not involving much hard labour in which they can profitably engage themselves after their final discharge from the colony.